

APPENDIX 6: LIST OF SERVICES TO ‘COST’ THE STANDARDS

Following are the core public health activities and services that a mid-size health jurisdiction would provide to meet 95% performance on the *Standards for Public Health in Washington State*.

Assuring a safe and healthy environment

- Food safety (inspections, education, permitting, data management including local responsibilities for shellfish monitoring)
- Water recreational facility safety (inspections, education, permitting, data management)
- Hazardous materials management (drug lab inspection, testing oversight, clean-up oversight)
- Solid waste management (permitting, inspection, enforcement, education)
- Water quality control: sewage (permitting, inspection, enforcement, education and operations and management), ground water, drinking water (permit, inspection, enforcement, education, drinking water data), surface water (drinking water permit, inspection, enforcement, education, and environmental monitoring)
- Vector/rodent control/zoonotic disease (inspection, enforcement, education, and sampling)
- Air quality monitoring (indoor investigations)
- Environmental laboratory services
- School safety (inspection, education, and consultation)
- Environmental health community involvement
- Environmental sampling
- Review of land use decisions

Protecting people from disease

- Detection/case investigation: screening (specimen collection and analysis),

testing, lab (identification and diagnosis), diagnosis (clinical and lab identification)

- Surveillance, reporting (transmission of information), data analysis (monitor and interpret), data gathering (collecting information and collection systems), epidemiological investigations, case finding (identifying cases and location), contact tracing (identifying potential exposure)
- Regional epidemiology
- Laboratory (identification and diagnosis)
- System intervention: immunizations (preventive pre- or post-exposure), treatment and prophylactic treatment (dispensing, shots, application, and observation), counseling (one-on-one education and therapy), tuberculosis program
- Public and provider education (informing general public and outbreak specific)
- Surveillance of chronic disease trends and behavioral changes, identifying clusters, special studies to identify risk factors and focus prevention efforts, prevention activities focused on behavioral and environmental/policy interventions, and evaluation
- Outreach and prevention with high-risk populations
- Plans and surge capacity for response to emergency situations that threaten the health of people

Understanding health issues

- Epidemiology (infectious and non-infectious disease trends monitoring, collection, and analysis of data on health risk behaviors, health status, and critical health services)
- Dissemination of assessment information in the community to support decision-making

- Technical assistance, education and leadership for community-level data utilization

Evaluation of public health program results

- Prevention is best: promoting healthy living
- Capacity for health education and systems work related to the following activities: engaging community agencies, organizations and constituencies to address and develop locally designed programs driven by locally identified health issues, strategic planning based on community needs, local data gathering and analysis, and coalition and stakeholder-building
- Resource assessments (develop assessment of resources based on specific needs), generate resources (design materials, find funding, write grants), designing and providing promotional materials and/or social marketing campaigns evaluating results of efforts, and collecting and disseminating research-based best practices
- Assure and support healthy pregnancy, healthy birth outcomes, early brain development; includes maternal and child health programs, early intervention, health and safety promotion in child care centers, children with special health care needs, family planning, First Steps/MCM/MSS community outreach and WIC
- Evaluating results of efforts, collecting and disseminating research-based, replicable best practices (including about chronic illnesses and health behaviors), provider and public education

Helping people get the services they need

- System assurance role: bring people together and provide leadership and support, system infrastructure, support for local community SWOT assessment
- Provide information and education about critical public health services; create conditions that make action possible.
- Information and referral activities (maintain inventory of services, referral, resource broker)
- Create conditions that make action possible (standards, policy, quality assurance, materials and supplies, information, and education)
- Safety net services (direct services as identified through local assessment, Menu of Critical Health Services)

Administration

- Leadership, planning, policy development, and administration
- Financial and management services (accounting, budget, contracts, procurement, grants, and asset management)
- Leadership and governance (communication, public relations, relationship building, program planning, and fundraising)
- Legal authority (policies, procedures, and regulations)
- Human resources (personnel, employee development and recognition, compensation and benefits management, and employee policies)
- Information systems (hardware/software systems, networking, data sharing, policies)